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Chicago Tribune.

VOL. XX. CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 16, 1867. NUMBER 222.

FROM EUROPE.

Latest Despatches by Ocean Telegraph.

Sailing of the last of the French Transport Fleet for Mexico.

Settlement of the Troubles Between the Porte and the United States Consul at Cyprus.

Two Hundred Skaters Break Through the Ice in Regent's Park, London.

Thirty of the Number Drowned

Violent Storm, with many Shipwrecks, in the Bay of Naples.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Another Prominent Fact in Connection with the Arrest of Surratt.

Progress of the Committees on the Revenue and Currency Bills.

CONGRESS.

The Nebraska and Colorado Bills, with an Amendment, Pass the House.

Vote on the Former 103 to 55—On the Latter 90 to 60.

Debate in the Senate on the Bill to Regulate the Tenure of Office.

FROM SPRINGFIELD.

Doings of the Illinois Legislature Yesterday.

Vote in Each House on the Election of Senator Trumbull.

Debate in the House on the Railroad Question.

Senate Resolution, Ratifying the Constitutional Amendment, Concurred in by the House.

Bill Introduced for a Turnpike Road from Chicago to the Desplaines River.

Meeting of Prominent Citizens in Aid of the Canal Project.

The Wisconsin Legislature will Instruct Senator Doolittle to Resign.

United States Senators Elected in New York, Pennsylvania and Missouri.

FROM EUROPE.

BY OCEAN TELEGRAPH.

GREAT SERIOUS.

LONDON, January 15.

The British Government has sent a note to Greece, advising her to preserve a strict neutrality in relation to Candia.

LONDON, January 15.

The steamship William Penn, from New York, has arrived.

LONDON, January 15.

Dent & Co., well known in the China and India trade, have been forced to suspend some time ago, have resumed payment.

DETRIMENTAL SKATING ACCIDENT.

LONDON, January 15.

The ice in the lake in Regent's Park broke through to-day while crowded with skaters. Over thirty persons were precipitated into the water and slowly drowned.

TERRIBLE STORM IN THE BAY OF NAPLES.

NAPLES, January 15.

A violent tempest visited the Bay last night. Twenty-four ships were wrecked, but only a few lives lost.

FRANCE.

PARIS, January 15.

A detachment of French troops, from Mexico, have arrived in France.

The last transports for Vera Cruz, to bring home French troops, sailed last evening.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA, January 15.

The official paper censures every agitation against the advancement of the Government, and says the opposition here no other alternative than to consult the will of the people.

TURKEY.

CONSTANTINOPLE, January 15.

The question which arose between the Porte and the American Legation here, in regard to compensation by the Turkish Government for the damage against the local authorities of that Island, have been settled to the satisfaction of both parties.

The Sultan has presented 20,000 francs Loan.

It is now stated that Fuad's project for a Spanish loan looks like a fallow.

TWO HUNDRED CHILDREN DROWNED AT HYDE PARK.

LONDON, January 15—Noon.

Late telegrams received do not mention the commercial panic at Hong Kong, as reported.

Latest Foreign Markets.

LONDON, January 15.

Consols, 93; Illinois Central opened at 83; Erie, 34; 5-20s, 73.

LIVERPOOL, January 15—Noon.

Cotton opened busy. Sales to-day estimated 8,000 bales at 12½.

LIVERPOOL, January 15—Evening.

Cotton very dull and lower. Sales 6'bale including those at 12½. Breadstuffs firmer, corn 4s 6d. Provisions firmer. Petroleum quiet at 1s 2d for refined.

MANCHESTER, January 15.

Market for good, lower and nominal.

LONDON, January 15.

Bullion closed to-day in the Bank of England as follows: Gold, 23s, 10½d; Silver, 5s 6d.

FRANKFORT, January 15.

Bonds, 73½.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Despatch to the Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, January 15.

NEBRASKA AND COLORADO BILLS.

The Nebraska and Colorado Bills have passed the House with amendments and will be sent to the Presidents vote. It will be remembered that a call for the previous question on the bill admitting Nebraska was sustained by the casting vote of the Speaker, and the bill was then passed. The House was full and the excitement intense. The bill now admitting Nebraska is the same as the bill passed by the House at the last session, with the exception of the striking out of the word "white" by vote 17, nays 81. The bill admitting Colorado was then taken up. Mr. Schenck moved an amendment to the effect that the Boards in those States shall appoint and register voters. The previous question was then moved, and the House refused to order the previous question by a vote of 77 to 90. The bill was then passed by yeas 103, nays 55. The bill admitting Colorado was then taken up, and Mr. Schenck moved an amendment to the effect that the Boards in those States shall appoint and register voters. The previous question was then moved, and the House refused to order the previous question by a vote of 77 to 90. The bill was then passed by yeas 103, nays 55. The bill admitting Colorado was then taken up, and Mr. Schenck moved an amendment to the effect that the Boards in those States shall appoint and register voters. The previous question was then moved, and the House refused to order the previous question by a vote of 77 to 90. The bill was then passed by yeas 103, nays 55.

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CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, January 15.

A number of petitions were presented, praying that the Pacific Railroad bill may be passed.

Mr. SUMNER, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, reported back the House bill to prohibit the issuing of passports to persons not citizens of the United States.

Mr. SHERMAN, from the Committee on Finance, reported back the House bill to amend the act to provide for the payment of interest on the bonds of the United States, and moved its reference to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. SUMNER moved to amend the bill by striking out the words "Secretary of the Treasury" and inserting "Comptroller of the Currency."

Mr. SHERMAN said he would object to any amendment to the bill.

Mr. SUMNER said he would not press the amendment.

The bill was then referred to the Committee on Finance

Chicago Tribune.

DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

OFFICE, No. 51 CLARK-ST.

There are three editions of the TRIBUNE issued. 1st, a four-page sheet, published at 5 o'clock every morning, except Sundays, at $10 per annum. 2d, the TRI-WEEKLY, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at $6 per annum. 3d, the WEEKLY, on Thursday, for mail and sale at $2 per annum. Single copies of any edition, 3 cents.

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TRIBUNE CO., Chicago, Ill.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 16, 1867.

NEBRASKA AND COLORADO.

There is no reasonable doubt of the fact that the resources and prospects of Nebraska and Colorado, if not their actual population, entitled those Territories to admission as States in the Union. The opposition of President Johnson is founded upon political reasons, the long and short of the matter being that the humble individual does not desire the admission of any more Senators or Representatives who differ from him in his reconstruction policy. He prefers to have such men as Messrs. Stephens and ex-Governor Sharkey come in than the Republicans. To accomplish that he will do everything in his power; but he thinks there are already too many for his purposes, as there undoubtedly are, though not for the purposes of the loyal men of the nation. The only valid objection to the admission of these Territories is the fact that their Constitutions make no distinction between white and colored citizens, withholding the right of suffrage to the former class. It is unquestionably the sentiment of the country at this time, that such distinctions are unjust, unjust, impolitic, and inconsistent with the present policy of the Government, which is to establish and maintain the equality of all men before the law, and to secure to the right of suffrage to all, without reference to race or color. We have no doubt it is the firm conviction of nine-tenths of the Union men of the country to-day, that permanent reconstruction and lasting peace cannot be secured on any other basis; and with such a declared policy, it would scarcely be consistent to admit Nebraska and Colorado until they have conformed their Constitutions to it. The sentiment of Mr. Edmunds, offered to the Nebraska and Colorado bills in the Senate of the United States, proposes in effect to admit these Territories to or alter their Constitutions as to embody the great principles of freedom and equality, before consenting to any members of the Union. This proposition is to make it a precedent and perpetual condition in the act of admission, that universal suffrage and equality before the law shall be anchored and maintained. There is no doubt whatever of the power of Congress to require this as a condition precedent to the admission of these Territories; and the only question that seems to have troubled the minds of Congressmen is, whether, in the event that these principles should be confirmed by the Territories upon their Constitutions, but should be soon repealed or disregarded after admission, they would still be enforced under the act of Congress. In other words, is it desirable whether the condition merely contained in the act of Congress, would bind Nebraska and Colorado or not, and whether it would be enforced within their limits by the Supreme Court of the United States. Some of the ablest jurists in Congress have not hesitated to say that such a condition can be enforced by the Courts or by Congress itself. This point could not, however, we think, be safely left to the future. It can do no harm to affix such a condition in the act of admission, and if valid it will secure equality and justice to all classes forever. And even should it ever be declared to be invalid in law, it would nevertheless stand as a solemn declaration of the fixed purpose of the Government in favor of universal suffrage, while a moral if not a legal responsibility would perpetually rest upon the citizens of Nebraska and Colorado to perform in good faith their agreement with the representatives of the people.

There is no doubt but if [illegible] these bills with the [illegible] Nebraska [illegible] of the Territories [illegible] admitted at once with the conditions required of them. And having once adopted the Constitution—a Constitution guaranteeing equal rights and equal [illegible] to all, there is no reason to [illegible] that there would exist any desire on the part of the people to alter it. The President will of course veto the bills, but he would veto it without the Edmunds' amendment, for the reasons already stated; he will certainly veto it with that amendment. Congress will then be called on to say whether he will shall prevail over the veto of the President, or whether these Territories shall be admitted in accordance with the conditions fixed by Congress. In our judgment the bill with the amendment, should be passed by two-thirds, not over the veto as act of justice to the people of Nebraska and Colorado, but as a measure consistent with the policy of the Government as manifested in the District of Columbia Suffrage Law.

THE GAS QUESTION.

The Common Council have reconsidered and by a majority of seven have consented that the Legislature may permit the people of this city to vote for or against accepting the power to manufacture gas and furnish it to the people at cost.

The bill, as originally framed, proposed that the people should vote at the spring election upon this subject, but in order to give full time for discussion and examination, the bill has been amended so that the vote will not take place until November next. It is proposed that the people of Chicago will do well to post themselves upon the subject of gas supply, and to inquire whether they will find it to their interest to have illuminating gas at cost, or pay a profit more or less than [illegible] per cent. on the investment, as they have been doing for many years. Whether the [illegible] between the present and the next election will be sufficient to enable the people to form a correct judgment upon the question, is a matter which each one must decide for himself. Some will be able to do so, and others will not. Some will be willing to vote for the proposition, and others will not. Some will be willing to vote for the proposition, and others will not. Some will be willing to vote for the proposition

THE KANALPORT AVENUE MURDER.

Trial of James Foley for the Murder of J. P. Farlan—Second Day—Testimony for the Defense.

The Most Witnesses to be Examined.

The trial of James Foley, under an indictment for the murder of Jacob P. Farlan, was resumed yesterday morning in the Superior Court before Judge H. Wilson. There was a large audience present, as during the progress of the case on the day of the murder, and the prisoner, who was brought into court by Officer Underhill, took his seat by the side of his counsel, Mr. Hall, and looked around the room with a smile of recognition to his friends. The jury were called precisely at ten o'clock, and the examination of witnesses for the defense was immediately entered upon.

FOR THE DEFENCE.

The prisoner's witnesses here resumed their seats. I (Dr. Orton) was present at the inquest on the body of Farlan, and have had a hand for eight years in the practice of medicine. I have been in the city of N. Y. regular for seven years. I was there in April, 1867. I have had a practice of from $5,000 to $6,000 a year. I was good.

Cross-examined—I have only seen Foley since the day of the murder. I have not been in the habit of visiting him. I have not been to see him. I have been to see him once. I was not asked to come to my office. One of them was Mr. Foley.

DANIEL R. MATHEWS

sworn. I live in Kanalport avenue, in the brick house, and have had it for eight years. I am in the N. Y. regular for seven years. I am time keeper. I have been in the habit of visiting Foley since the murder. I was there three years to worked on the same floor. I was there in April, 1867

Chicago Tribune.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 16, 1867.

THE CITY.

DIGESTED.—Reginald Beecher (prematurely) arrested on Dorcas in a careless manner in these columns), charged with defrauding Louis Wilde, the "boss" of the *Staats Zeitung*, was indicted before the Grand Jury on Monday.

BURNING A THIEF.—At the Police Court yesterday morning Napoleon Bonaparte Hall was fined $100 for obstructing until September next. In default of $100, more the charge of stealing various articles from a trunk in a saloon on North Kinzie street.

CONSIDERED.—Charles Ashwood, one of the youths examined at the Police Court on Monday for being "too old for schoolmates to the Fulton School, was yesterday committed for trial in bail of $100.

THE COAT THIEVES.—Norton and Andrews, the two men arrested by Detective Simpson on Monday evening for stealing a coat from the New York House, were also committed for trial in bail of $500 each.

FIRE ALARM.—The alarm of fire occasioned last evening from box No. 39 was occasioned by the explosion of a gas meter in a brick residence on Wabash avenue a little south of Harrison street. Loss trifling.

STEALING FROM FELLOWMEN.—Isaac Abraham, a colored individual, who has recently been employed about the Armory, was arraigned at the Police Court yesterday morning for stealing a pair of boots and overshoes from Henry Ladd, Grand Sergeant-at-Arms. The property was found on Ladd's premises. Isaac was committed for trial to await action.

STEALING LIQUOR.—William Coogle, an agent for a brewery, it is alleged, sought to promote his private interests by the appropriation of considerable quantities of beer for speculating purposes on his individual curve. He was arraigned before Justice Bostwick yesterday morning, and his case was continued for examination until further to-day in default of $500.

THE COMMON COUNCIL.—A quorum of the Aldermen not appearing last evening at the Council Chamber, the adjourned meeting of the Council was not held. There were present six only, and even when the roll was called, Aldermen Kaiser, Wheeler, Wolf, Rice, Cullerton, Cleaver, Hoffman, Pebbles, Talcott, Woodworth, Holden, Russell, Peirce, Stuckland, Lawson and O'Sullivan—twelve.

DIRECTORS OF THE CHICAGO GAS COMPANY.—The stockholders of the Chicago Gas Light & Coke Company met at the office of the Company on Monday afternoon and elected the following Board of Directors: R. T. Crane, B. B. Cobb, F. L. Ter-ry, Wm. Ogden, Wm. Jones, H. L. Tuthill, S. W. Barnum, Ex. Young, New York.

THE HALF ORPHAN ASYLUM.—A very unseemly feeling exists among the residents in the vicinity of the Half Orphan Asylum, on the corner of Franklin and Wisconsin streets) that the institution should be removed to some other convenient locality. They assert that whenever a disease breaks out in the neighborhood, whether of the children in the Asylum or outside, it manifests itself in the Asylum first, and then spreads to the adjacent houses. How much of this feeling is based upon reason we do not know not, but the feeling is strong and general.

CONFESSION—RENEGAL.—W. T. Underhill, long known among us as a leading Flour and Grain Commission Merchant, has removed from No. 104 Washington street to No. 156 LaSalle street, Marquette Block, where with largely increased facilities he will be pleased to meet his friends and patrons in the future, as in the past, with careful, prompt and reliable business attention. Mr. Underhill is well and favorably known, and we trust that not only will all his old friends follow him to his new field, but he will find many new ones in the pleasant location.

A CHILD RAPE.—Yesterday forenoon as W. H. Pabon, a bill poster for the Michigan Southern Railroad, was engaged in posting bills upon the fence on Clark street bridge, placing his bills on the steel the rotten he evidently grew weary, and, slipping, fell into the river and was drowned. The accident was seen by a few bystanders who hastened to the rescue, but before they could reach the drowning man with a boat, he was nearly submerged, and, apparently unconscious, was picked up by the other of Chicago River water.

The body of Pabon was found afterwards, and care should be taken in resting upon it.

THE ASSERTED PREVENTIVE POLICEMAN.—The TRIBUNE of Monday, 14 inst., says examined a report of the examination, before Justices Quinn and Dunne, of a man who had been in the employ of the British Provost Marshal's office, and who, as a private police force, who was charged with pocketing into the saloon of Ohio & Forrest, on the corner of Clark and Kinzie streets, and with the intent of stealing therefrom cigars and other articles of another kind. He was found guilty by the Police Court, and yesterday he was brought before Justice Quinn, who fined him $100. After hearing the evidence, the Justice was convinced that the fine was not correct, and never to have been found otherwise.

POSITIVE SALE.—The co-partnership of S. T. Belding & Co., stationers, at Nos. 98, 100 and 102 Lake street, having been dissolved by limitation of the present vendor, their mammoth stock of new's paper, envelopes, stationery, blank books and miscellaneous goods, is now being offered to the public at prices which cannot fail to attract. We do not assume their determination to sell out at once before the present stock is half sold. Our readers will remember that Messrs. Belding & Co. have a commercial room for the sale of goods in their respective lines, which is included in this per-emptory sale. Messrs. Belding & Co. succeed to the stock and business of the late firm of Belding, Kellogg & Co., and the style of the new firm will be announced in a few days. Messrs. Belding & Co. will be glad to call on them, opposite the McCormick Block.

CHICAGO SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION.—The first of a series of lectures, commencing a training class course for Sunday-School workers, was held last evening in the Methodist church of the Young Men's Christian Association in the Clark street S. S. Church Union, and addressed extemporaneously by Rev. Dr. C. S. Haskell, General Superintendent of the Union. The lecture was on "How to Open on the Sabbath School—Its object," by Rev. Dr. Haskell, and was followed by a discussion. Lesson from Matthew XIII: 31-33, by Mr. L. L. Rogers.

The next meeting will be held on Monday evening, when the subject announced will be "How to Close." The lecture will be from Matthew XIII: 47-50.

THE WATCH THIEF.—The girl, Barbara Ingram, charged with the larceny of three watches, as mentioned in these columns yesterday, was arraigned on the examination yesterday afternoon, she is only twelve years of age, and has no engagements or family, having been in consistence. She told two or three different stories early yesterday regarding the disposition of the watches, but finally told the truth. She says that day after New Year's she entered the store of Mr. Sandberg, on Clark street, looking for employment. In consequence of her statements to that effect, Mr. Sandberg left her in charge of the store for a few minutes, during which time she stole the watches. She was committed by Justice Wilson, in default of $1,000 bail, to appear before the Criminal Court. She is described as a girl of bad character, and her story cannot be relied upon.

DIED.—Sunday, Jan. 6.—The regular semi-weekly meeting of the Board of Police and Fire Commissioners was held yesterday afternoon, at their rooms in the Old City Hall. Present—Commissioners Washburne and LaSalle Streets. Present—Fire Chief Brown, and Commissioners Haworth and Hoyne.

The various bills of the Fire, Health, and Police Departments were examined, audited, and ordered to be paid. The pay-rolls were approved.

Fire Marshal Smith reported the trial of the new steamer No. 3, Thurston.

On motion the steamer was accepted, and will be placed in the house corner of Lake and Franklin streets.

A communication was received from Mr. W. H. Myers, engineer of the alarm telegraph, asking for an allowance of salary for time lost in recovering from injuries received in the discharge of his duty. On motion the petition was granted.

Superintendent Engineer Hoyne reported the steamer No. 1 Cleaver, in good order.

A petition was received from the Postal Master of the North Division asking for the removal of the police station at the office of that place. The matter was referred to the Committee on Police.

The Board then adjourned to meet on Monday next.

ARRESTED FRAUD.—Thomas Miller is a merchant residing in Indiana, who occasionally occupies certain quantities of space in the Exchange for the purpose of dealing in this city. A few days since he made an arrangement with Hall & Co., commission merchants, of No. 130 South Water street, for the lease of a portion of their premises during business at No. 130 South Water street, for the lease of a portion of their premises during business at No. 130 South Water street, for the lease of a portion of their premises during business at